Applicant: Hajime Kimura Attorney's Docket No.: 07977-294002 / US5468D1

Serial No. : 10/754,542 Filed : January 12, 2004

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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-5. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light emitting device, said method comprising:

forming a first insulating film, wherein the first insulating film includes a first opening; forming at least a transparent protrusion to overlap the first opening; forming a [[pixel]] first electrode to overlap the transparent protrusion; forming a light emitting layer to overlap the [[pixel]] first electrode; and forming [[en]] a second electrode over the light emitting layer.

- 7-13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, further comprising: forming [[an]] <u>a second</u> insulating film in a transverse direction of the transparent protrusion, wherein the <u>second</u> insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring over the <u>first</u> insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; and

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forming at least one second opening in the insulating film.

16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor, wherein the insulating film has a high light absorption property;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; [[and]]

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film wherein the first insulating film has a light absorption property.

17. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode:

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film; and forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor; forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; Applicant: Hajime Kimura Attorney's Docket No.: 07977-294002 / US5468D1

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forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening:

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property; and

forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

- 19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 6, wherein the transparent protrusion comprises a microlens.
- (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, wherein the light emitting layer comprises at least one of an organic material and an inorganic material.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, wherein a surface of the <u>second</u> electrode in contact with the light emitting layer is uneven.
 - 22-23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light emitting device, said method comprising:

forming a first insulating film, wherein the first insulating film includes a first opening; forming at least a protrusion having a property of transmitting light to overlap the first opening;

forming a [[pixel]] first electrode to overlap the protrusion; forming a light emitting layer to overlap the [[pixel]] first electrode; and forming [[an]] a second electrode over the light emitting layer.

25. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising:

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forming [[an]] a second insulating film in a transverse direction of the protrusion. wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property.

26. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[on]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film.

27. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[on]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor, wherein the insulating film has a high light absorption property;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film wherein the first insulating film has a light absorption property.

28. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[on]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor; forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film:

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forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second openine:

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film; and forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

 (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[#irst]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property; and

forming a second third opening in the second insulating film,

- 30. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, wherein the light emitting layer comprises at least one of an organic material and an inorganic material.
- 31. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, wherein a surface of the second electrode in contact with the light emitting layer is uneven.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light emitting device, said method comprising:

forming a first insulating film, wherein the first insulating film includes a first opening;

forming at least a microlens to overlap the first opening;

forming a [[pixel]] first electrode to overlap the microlens;

forming a light emitting layer to overlap the [[pixel]] first electrode; and

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forming [[an]] a second electrode over the light emitting layer.

- 33. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, further comprising: forming [[an]] <u>a second</u> insulating film in a transverse direction of the microlens, wherein the <u>second</u> insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring over the <u>first</u> insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening=and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film.

35. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor, wherein the insulating film has a high light absorption property;

forming a [[first]] \underline{second} opening in the \underline{first} insulating film; \underline{and}

forming a wiring over the $\underline{\text{first}}$ insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically

connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] \underline{second} opening; \underline{and}

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film

wherein the first insulating film has a light absorption property.

36. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, further comprising:

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forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode:

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[###]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film; and forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

37. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor:

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property; and

forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

- 38. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, wherein the light emitting layer comprises at least one of an organic material and an inorganic material.
- 39. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, wherein a surface of the second electrode in contact with the light emitting layer is uneven.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light emitting device, said method comprising:

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forming a first insulating film, wherein the first insulating film includes a first opening; forming at least a layer containing a transparent material to overlap the first opening; forming a [[pixel]] first electrode to overlap the layer;

forming a light emitting layer to overlap the [[pixel]] first electrode; and

forming [[an]] a second electrode over the light emitting layer,

wherein a surface of the second electrode in contact with the light emitting layer is uneven.

- 41. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, further comprising: forming [[an]] a second insulating film in a transverse direction of the layer, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property.
- 42. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[on]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor:

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film.

43. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[on]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor, wherein the insulating film has a high light absorption property;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

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forming a wiring over the <u>first</u> insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening=and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film

wherein the first insulating film has a light absorption property.

44. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[#irst]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film; and forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

45. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[#irst]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property; and

forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

46. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, wherein the light emitting layer comprises at least one of an organic material and an inorganic material.

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47. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 40, wherein the layer has a protrusion.

48. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a light emitting device, said method comprising:

forming a first insulating film, wherein the first insulating film includes a first opening; forming at least a layer having a property of transmitting light to overlap the first opening;

forming a [[pixel]] first electrode to overlap the layer;

forming a light emitting layer to overlap the [[pixel]] $\underline{\text{first}}$ electrode; and

forming [[an]] a second electrode over the light emitting layer,

wherein a surface of the <u>second</u> electrode in contact with the light emitting layer is uneven.

49. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, further comprising: forming [[an]] a second insulating film in a transverse direction of the layer, wherein the second insulating film has a [[high]] light absorption property.

50. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring over the <u>first</u> insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening=and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film.

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51. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, further comprising:

forming a thin film transistor [[en]] <u>over</u> a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming an insulating film over the thin film transistor, wherein the insulating film has a high light absorption property;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring over the <u>first</u> insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening; and

forming at least one second opening in the insulating film

wherein the first insulating film has a light absorption property.

52. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening;

forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film; and forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

53. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, further comprising: forming a thin film transistor [[en]] over a substrate, wherein the thin film transistor comprises a semiconductor film and a gate electrode;

forming a first insulating film over the thin film transistor;

forming a [[first]] second opening in the first insulating film;

forming a wiring over the first insulating film, wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the semiconductor film through the [[first]] second opening;

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forming a second insulating film in contact with the first insulating film, wherein the second insulating film has a [[hieh]] light absorption property; and

forming a second third opening in the second insulating film.

54. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein the light emitting

layer comprises at least one of an organic material and an inorganic material.

55. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein the layer has a

protrusion.

56. (Canceled)

57. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6, wherein the second electrode is

a cathode.

58-59. (Canceled)

60. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24, wherein the second electrode

is a cathode.

61. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 32, wherein the second electrode

is a cathode.

62. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 40, wherein the second electrode

is a cathode.

63. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein the second electrode

is a cathode.